## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-9 (Cancelled)

10. (Currently Amended) A method of assembling a plurality of field windings and securing the windings on a rotor core comprising the steps of:

a. arranging a plurality of field windings in a winding assembly;

b. mounting the winding assembly on the rotor core;

c. deforming the mounted winding assembly on the rotor core to reduce a circumference of the assembly on the rotor core~~, where the deformation includes deforming spacers between the windings~~;

d. deforming a cross-sectional shape of a cylindrical rotor enclosure to match a circumferential shape of the winding assembly as mounted on the rotor core and thereby create a clearance between the enclosure and ~~end-turn~~mounted winding assembly;

e. sliding the deformed rotor enclosure over the mounted winding assembly, and

f. releasing the deformation of the rotor enclosure after the enclosure is positioned over the winding assembly.

11. (Original). A method as in claim 10 wherein the rotor enclosure is a single cylinder.

12. (Original) A method as in claim 10 wherein the rotor enclosure is a series of rings, and steps (a) to (e) are repeated as each ring is fitted over the at least one assembly of field windings.

13. (Original) A method as in claim 12 wherein said at least one assembly of field windings is a pair of field windings assemblies mounted opposite to each other on said rotor core.

14. (Original) A method as in claim 10 wherein the rotor enclosure is a non-metallic composite material.

15. (Original) A method as in claim 10 wherein a deformation collar around the enclosure applies the force to deform the enclosure.

16. (Original) A method as in claim 10 further comprising the step of applying a metallic shield over the rotor enclosure.

17. (Original) A rotor for an electric machine comprising:

a rotor core having a pair of opposite pole faces, and a pair of opposite fins, where the pole faces extend radially further than do the fins;

at least one winding assembly mounted around one of the pole faces; and

a rotor enclosure having a nominal circular cross section which is smaller in diameter than a distance between the opposite pole faces, and said diameter is larger than a distance between opposite ends of the fins.

18. (New) A method as in claim 10 wherein where the deformation of the winding assembly includes deforming spacers between the windings.